## Mark Asbridge

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/3433771/publications.pdf

Version: 2024-02-01

142 papers 4,833 citations

36 h-index 62 g-index

144 all docs

144 docs citations

times ranked

144

5535 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Acute cannabis consumption and motor vehicle collision risk: systematic review of observational studies and meta-analysis. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2012, 344, e536-e536.	2.3	565
2	A meta-analysis of the effects of texting on driving. Accident Analysis and Prevention, 2014, 71, 311-318.	5.7	336
3	Diet Quality and Academic Performance*. Journal of School Health, 2008, 78, 209-215.	1.6	277
4	An emerging adolescent health risk: Caffeinated energy drink consumption patterns among high school students. Preventive Medicine, 2014, 62, 54-59.	3.4	154
5	Prevalence of low back pain in emergency settings: a systematic review and meta-analysis. BMC Musculoskeletal Disorders, 2017, 18, 143.	1.9	111
6	Motor vehicle collision risk and driving under the influence of cannabis: Evidence from adolescents in Atlantic Canada. Accident Analysis and Prevention, 2005, 37, 1025-1034.	5.7	94
7	The combined impact of diet, physical activity, sleep and screen time on academic achievement: a prospective study of elementary school students in Nova Scotia, Canada. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2017, 14, 29.	4.6	91
8	Public place restrictions on smoking in Canada: assessing the role of the state, media, science and public health advocacy. Social Science and Medicine, 2004, 58, 13-24.	3.8	88
9	Prevalence and Correlates of Traumatic Brain Injuries Among Adolescents. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2013, 309, 2550.	7.4	85
10	Longitudinal associations of cannabis and illicit drug use with depression, suicidal ideation and suicidal attempts among Nova Scotia high school students. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2013, 129, 49-53.	3.2	75
11	Cell phone use and traffic crash risk: a culpability analysis. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2013, 42, 259-267.	1.9	74
12	Suicidality, Bullying and Other Conduct and Mental Health Correlates of Traumatic Brain Injury in Adolescents. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e94936.	2.5	73
13	Cannabis and traffic collision risk: findings from a case-crossover study of injured drivers presenting to emergency departments. International Journal of Public Health, 2014, 59, 395-404.	2.3	<b>7</b> 3
14	The effectiveness of prescription drug monitoring programs at reducing opioid-related harms and consequences: a systematic review. BMC Health Services Research, 2019, 19, 784.	2.2	72
15	Cannabis use as a risk factor for causing motor vehicle crashes: a prospective study. Addiction, 2019, 114, 1616-1626.	3.3	69
16	A Canadian perspective on cannabis normalization among adults. Addiction Research and Theory, 2012, 20, 271-283.	1.9	67
17	Problems with the Identification of †Problematic' Cannabis Use: Examining the Issues of Frequency, Quantity, and Drug Use Environment. European Addiction Research, 2014, 20, 254-267.	2.4	66
18	Substance Use and Related Harms Among Adolescents With and Without Traumatic Brain Injury. Journal of Head Trauma Rehabilitation, 2015, 30, 293-301.	1.7	64

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	The relationship of sex and risk behaviours to students' use of school-based health centres in Cape Breton, Nova Scotia. Paediatrics and Child Health, 2008, 13, 605-609.	0.6	60
20	Bodychecking Rules and Concussion in Elite Hockey. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e69122.	2.5	60
21	Associations between a History of Traumatic Brain Injuries and Current Cigarette Smoking, Substance Use, and Elevated Psychological Distress in a Population Sample of Canadian Adults. Journal of Neurotrauma, 2015, 32, 1130-1134.	3.4	57
22	Lifestyle Behavior and Mental Health in Early Adolescence. Pediatrics, 2019, 143, e20183307.	2.1	57
23	Traumatic Brain Injury and Early Life Experiences Among Men and Women in a Prison Population. Journal of Correctional Health Care, 2014, 20, 271-279.	0.5	54
24	The association between food insecurity and academic achievement in Canadian school-aged children. Public Health Nutrition, 2017, 20, 2778-2785.	2.2	49
25	Our favourite melodies: musical consumption and teenage lifestyles <sup>1</sup> . British Journal of Sociology, 2008, 59, 117-144.	1.5	48
26	Prevalence of alcohol and drug use in injured British Columbia drivers. BMJ Open, 2016, 6, e009278.	1.9	47
27	Alcohol- or drug-use disorders and motor vehicle accident mortality: A retrospective cohort study. Accident Analysis and Prevention, 2013, 53, 149-155.	5.7	45
28	Cannabis use and self-reported collisions in a representative sample of adult drivers. Journal of Safety Research, 2007, 38, 669-674.	3.6	44
29	Associations of School Connectedness with Adolescent Suicidality: Gender Differences and the Role of Risk of Depression. Canadian Journal of Psychiatry, 2015, 60, 258-267.	1.9	44
30	Harm reduction in name, but not substance: a comparative analysis of current Canadian provincial and territorial policy frameworks. Harm Reduction Journal, 2017, 14, 50.	3.2	44
31	The criminalization of impaired driving in Canada: assessing the deterrent impact of Canada's first per se law Journal of Studies on Alcohol and Drugs, 2004, 65, 450-459.	2.3	43
32	Self-Reported Collision Risk Associated With Cannabis Use and Driving After Cannabis Use Among Ontario Adults. Traffic Injury Prevention, 2010, 11, 115-122.	1.4	42
33	Normalization and denormalization in different legal contexts: Comparing cannabis and tobacco. Drugs: Education, Prevention and Policy, 2016, 23, 212-223.	1.3	42
34	Estimating the harms and costs of cannabis-attributable collisions in the Canadian provinces. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2017, 173, 185-190.	3.2	42
35	Alcohol and driving factors in collision risk. Accident Analysis and Prevention, 2010, 42, 1538-1544.	5.7	38
36	Suicidal behaviours in adolescents in Nova Scotia, Canada: protective associations with measures of social capital. Social Psychiatry and Psychiatric Epidemiology, 2012, 47, 1549-1555.	3.1	38

#	Article	lF	CITATIONS
37	Effectiveness of Prescription Monitoring Programs in Reducing Opioid Prescribing, Dispensing, and Use Outcomes: A Systematic Review. Journal of Pain, 2019, 20, 1383-1393.	1.4	38
38	Associations of Risk of Depression with Sexual Risk Taking among Adolescents in Nova Scotia High Schools. Canadian Journal of Psychiatry, 2010, 55, 577-585.	1.9	37
39	Reduction in Fatalities, Ambulance Calls, and Hospital Admissions for Road Trauma After Implementation of New Traffic Laws. American Journal of Public Health, 2014, 104, e89-e97.	2.7	34
40	Illicit drug use, alcohol use and problem drinking among infrequent and frequent road ragers. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2005, 80, 169-175.	3.2	33
41	The association between traumatic brain injury and ADHD in a Canadian adult sample. Journal of Psychiatric Research, 2015, 69, 174-179.	3.1	32
42	The consumption of alcohol mixed with energy drinks: prevalence and key correlates among Canadian high school students. CMAJ Open, 2013, 1, E19-E26.	2.4	31
43	Effect of predicted travel time to trauma care on mortality in major trauma patients in Nova Scotia. Canadian Journal of Surgery, 2019, 62, 123-130.	1.2	31
44	The use of meta-analysis or research synthesis to combine driving simulation or naturalistic study results on driver distraction. Journal of Safety Research, 2014, 49, 91.e1-96.	3.6	30
45	Cannabis Legalization and Detection of Tetrahydrocannabinol in Injured Drivers. New England Journal of Medicine, 2022, 386, 148-156.	27.0	30
46	Adolescent passengers of drunk drivers: a multi-level exploration into the inequities of risk and safety. Addiction, 2007, 102, 51-61.	3.3	29
47	Cycling-related crash risk and the role of cannabis and alcohol: a case-crossover study. Preventive Medicine, 2014, 66, 80-86.	3.4	29
48	Changes in alcohol consumption during the COVID-19 pandemic: exploring gender differences and the role of emotional distress. Health Promotion and Chronic Disease Prevention in Canada: Research, Policy and Practice, 2021, 41, 254-263.	1.1	29
49	Ethno-specific patterns of adolescent tobacco use and the mediating role of acculturation, peer smoking, and sibling smoking. Addiction, 2005, 100, 1340-1351.	3.3	28
50	The Moderating Effects of Sex and Age on the Association between Traumatic Brain Injury and Harmful Psychological Correlates among Adolescents. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e108167.	2.5	28
51	The prevalence of low back pain in the emergency department: a descriptive study set in the Charles V. Keating Emergency and Trauma Centre, Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada. BMC Musculoskeletal Disorders, 2018, 19, 306.	1.9	28
52	The "Homogamy―of Road Rage: Understanding the Relationship Between Victimization and Offending Among Aggressive and Violent Motorists. Violence and Victims, 2003, 18, 517-531.	0.7	27
53	Prevalence and correlates of electronic cigarette use among Canadian students: cross-sectional findings from the 2014/15 Canadian Student Tobacco, Alcohol and Drugs Survey. CMAJ Open, 2017, 5, E460-E467.	2.4	27
54	The effects of cannabis and alcohol on driving performance and driver behaviour: a systematic review and metaâ€analysis. Addiction, 2022, 117, 1843-1856.	3.3	27

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
55	"There's what's on Paper and then there's What Happens, out on the Sidewalk― Cannabis Users Knowledge and Opinions of Canadian Drug Laws. Journal of Drug Issues, 2011, 41, 95-115.	1.2	26
56	Psychiatric Distress among Road Rage Victims and Perpetrators. Canadian Journal of Psychiatry, 2003, 48, 681-688.	1.9	25
57	Can We Prevent Road Rage?. Trauma, Violence, and Abuse, 2006, 7, 109-121.	6.2	24
58	Passengers' Decisions to Ride With a Driver Under the Influence of Either Alcohol or Cannabis. Journal of Studies on Alcohol and Drugs, 2011, 72, 86-95.	1.0	24
59	Disparities in tobacco use by sexual orientation among high school students. Preventive Medicine, 2014, 69, 307-311.	3.4	24
60	Elevated depressive symptoms and adolescent injury: examining associations by injury frequency, injury type, and gender. BMC Public Health, 2014, 14, 190.	2.9	24
61	The effects of alcohol-related harms to others on self-perceived mental well-being in a Canadian sample. International Journal of Public Health, 2017, 62, 669-678.	2.3	24
62	Traumatic brain injury, driver aggression and motor vehicle collisions in Canadian adults. Accident Analysis and Prevention, 2015, 81, 1-7.	5.7	23
63	Energy Drinks, Alcohol, Sports and Traumatic Brain Injuries among Adolescents. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0135860.	2.5	23
64	School Connectedness and Susceptibility to Smoking Among Adolescents in Canada. Nicotine and Tobacco Research, 2013, 15, 1458-1463.	2.6	22
65	Development and Validation of a Crash Culpability Scoring Tool. Traffic Injury Prevention, 2012, 13, 219-229.	1.4	21
66	Associations of sexual risk-taking with having intercourse before 15 years in adolescent females in Cape Breton, Nova Scotia, Canada. Sexual Health, 2010, 7, 199.	0.9	20
67	The Utilization of Antidepressants and Benzodiazepines among People with Major Depression in Canada. Canadian Journal of Psychiatry, 2011, 56, 667-676.	1.9	20
68	Principles, practice, and policy vacuums: Policy actor views on provincial/territorial harm reduction policy in Canada. International Journal of Drug Policy, 2019, 71, 142-149.	3.3	20
69	Public support for harm reduction: A population survey of Canadian adults. PLoS ONE, 2021, 16, e0251860.	2.5	20
70	Representations of OxyContin in North American Newspapers and Medical Journals. Pain Research and Management, 2011, 16, 252-258.	1.8	19
71	Prescribing Practices Amid the OxyContin Crisis: Examining the Effect of Print Media Coverage on Opioid Prescribing Among Physicians. Journal of Pain, 2013, 14, 1686-1693.e1.	1.4	19
72	Drinking-driving fatalities and consumption of beer, wine and spirits. Drug and Alcohol Review, 2006, 25, 321-325.	2.1	18

#	Article	IF	Citations
73	The effects of Ontario's administrative driver's licence suspension law on total driver fatalities: A multiple time series analysis. Drugs: Education, Prevention and Policy, 2009, 16, 140-151.	1.3	18
74	Examining the Relationship Between Traumatic Brain Injury and Substance Use Outcomes in the Canadian Population. Substance Use and Misuse, 2016, 51, 1577-1586.	1.4	18
75	An overview of injuries to adolescents and young adults related to substance use: data from Canadian emergency departments. Canadian Journal of Emergency Medicine, 2009, 11, 330-336.	1.1	17
76	Psychological distress and collision involvement among adult drivers. Stress and Health, 2010, 26, 127-134.	2.6	17
77	Private space second-hand smoke exposure and the mental health of non-smokers: A cross-sectional analysis of Canadian adults. Addictive Behaviors, 2013, 38, 1679-1686.	3.0	17
78	Police documentation of drug use in injured drivers: Implications for monitoring and preventing drug-impaired driving. Accident Analysis and Prevention, 2018, 118, 200-206.	5.7	17
79	Age at First Drink, Experiences of Drunkenness, and Alcohol-Related Problems in Canadian Youth: Is Early Onset Bad If You Are a Moderate Drinker?. Journal of Studies on Alcohol and Drugs, 2016, 77, 974-979.	1.0	16
80	Exposure to Caffeinated Energy Drink Marketing and Educational Messages among Youth and Young Adults in Canada. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2019, 16, 642.	2.6	16
81	Impacts of Canada's cannabis legalization on policeâ€reported crime among youth: early evidence. Addiction, 2021, 116, 3454-3462.	3.3	16
82	Driving After Marijuana Use. JAMA Pediatrics, 2014, 168, 602.	6.2	15
83	School Connectedness and Protection From Symptoms of Depression in Sexual Minority Adolescents Attending School in Atlantic Canada. Journal of School Health, 2018, 88, 182-189.	1.6	15
84	The effects of drinking-driving laws: a test of the differential deterrence hypothesis. Addiction, 2003, 98, 1531-1536.	3.3	14
85	Driving under the influence of alcohol: Examining ethno-specific rates and the mediating effects of psychological distress and harmful and problematic drinking. Accident Analysis and Prevention, 2010, 42, 1408-1415.	5.7	14
86	Driving under the influence behaviours among high school students who mix alcohol with energy drinks. Preventive Medicine, 2018, 111, 402-409.	3.4	14
87	Homicide in Chicago from 1890 to 1930: prohibition and its impact on alcohol―and nonâ€alcohol―elated homicides. Addiction, 2009, 104, 355-364.	3.3	13
88	Age group differences in collision risk. Journal of Safety Research, 2010, 41, 445-449.	3.6	13
89	Nicotine dependence matters: Examining longitudinal association between smoking and physical activity among Canadian adults. Preventive Medicine, 2013, 57, 652-657.	3.4	13
90	Driving under the influence of opioids among high school students in Atlantic Canada: Prevalence, correlates, and the role of medical versus recreational consumption. Accident Analysis and Prevention, 2015, 75, 184-191.	5.7	13

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
91	Development of a model to quantify the accessibility of a Canadian trauma system. Canadian Journal of Emergency Medicine, 2017, 19, 285-292.	1.1	13
92	Culpability analysis is still a valuable technique. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2014, 43, 270-272.	1.9	12
93	Pricing of alcohol in <scp>C</scp> anada: A comparison of provincial policies and harmâ€reduction opportunities. Drug and Alcohol Review, 2016, 35, 289-297.	2.1	12
94	Associations between self-reported lifetime history of traumatic brain injuries and current disability assessment in a population sample of Canadian adults. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0188908.	2.5	12
95	Adolescent traumatic brain injuries: Onset, mechanism and links with current academic performance and physical injuries. PLoS ONE, 2020, 15, e0229489.	2.5	12
96	Prolonged opioid use among opioid-naive individuals after prescription for nonspecific low back pain in the emergency department. Pain, 2021, 162, 740-748.	4.2	12
97	Research, Policy Development, and Progress: Antisocial Behaviour and the Automobile. Canadian Public Policy/ Analyse De Politiques, 2010, 36, S81-S93.	1.6	10
98	Impacts of the Minimum Legal Drinking Age on Motor Vehicle Collisions in Québec, 2000â^'2012. American Journal of Preventive Medicine, 2014, 47, 788-795.	3.0	10
99	Leisure Worlds. Youth and Society, 2015, 47, 199-221.	2.3	10
100	Sexually transmitted infection testing among heterosexual Maritime Canadian university students engaging in different levels of sexual risk taking. Canadian Journal of Public Health, 2016, 107, e149-e154.	2.3	10
101	Where to start? Injury prevention priority scores in Canadian children. Journal of Pediatric Surgery, 2019, 54, 968-974.	1.6	10
102	Drugs and Driving. Canadian Journal of Public Health, 2006, 97, 283-285.	2.3	9
103	Sex Differences in Associations of School Connectedness With Adolescent Sexual Riskâ€Taking in Nova Scotia, Canada. Journal of School Health, 2014, 84, 387-395.	1.6	9
104	Illegal tobacco sales to youth: A view from rational choice theory. Canadian Journal of Criminology and Criminal Justice, 2000, 42, 1-20.	0.3	9
105	Estimating Typical Multiple Sclerosis Disability Progression Speed from Clinical Observations. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e105123.	2.5	8
106	Health-Compromising Behaviors Among a Multi-Ethnic Sample of Canadian High School Students: Risk-Enhancing Effects of Discrimination and Acculturation. Journal of Ethnicity in Substance Abuse, 2014, 13, 158-178.	0.9	8
107	Release from drinking-age restrictions is associated with increases in alcohol-related motor vehicle collisions among young drivers in Canada. Preventive Medicine, 2016, 91, 356-363.	3.4	8
108	The impact of restricted driver's licenses on crash risk for older drivers: A systematic review. Transportation Research, Part A: Policy and Practice, 2017, 97, 137-145.	4.2	8

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
109	When parents supply alcohol to their children: Exploring associations with drinking frequency, alcohol-related harms, and the role of parental monitoring. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2018, 183, 141-149.	3.2	8
110	Retrospective analysis of alcohol testing in trauma team activation patients at a Canadian tertiary trauma centre. BMJ Open, 2018, 8, e024190.	1.9	8
111	The impact of booster seat use on child injury and mortality: Systematic review and meta-analysis of observational studies of booster seat effectiveness. Accident Analysis and Prevention, 2018, 119, 50-57.	5.7	8
112	Is Religiosity Positively Associated With School Connectedness: Evidence From High School Students in Atlantic Canada?. Journal of Primary Prevention, 2014, 35, 417-427.	1.6	7
113	Trauma recidivism in a Canadian province: a 14-year registry review. Canadian Journal of Emergency Medicine, 2019, 21, 473-476.	1.1	7
114	Age of first use, current marijuana use and driving after use among Canadian high school students. Addictive Behaviors, 2019, 90, 329-333.	3.0	7
115	The Canadian Alcohol Policy Evaluation project: Findings from a review of provincial and territorial alcohol policies. Drug and Alcohol Review, 2021, 40, 937-945.	2.1	7
116	Cannabis-related driving and passenger behaviours among high school students: a cross-sectional study using survey data. CMAJ Open, 2020, 8, E754-E761.	2.4	7
117	Media reporting of traffic legislation changes in British Columbia (2010). Accident Analysis and Prevention, 2015, 82, 227-233.	5.7	6
118	Cross-sectional examination of the association of co-occurring alcohol misuse and traumatic brain injury on mental health and conduct problems in adolescents in Ontario, Canada. BMJ Open, 2016, 6, e011824.	1.9	6
119	Smoke-free homes, smoking susceptibility and familial smoking among never-smoking high school students: a cross-sectional analysis. CMAJ Open, 2016, 4, E298-E303.	2.4	6
120	Health Care Provider Utilization of Prescription Monitoring Programs: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis. Pain Medicine, 2021, 22, 1570-1582.	1.9	6
121	The Relationship of Home Smoking Bans to the Physical and Mental Health of Smokers. Nicotine and Tobacco Research, 2011, 13, 70-77.	2.6	5
122	Impacts of drinking-age legislation on alcohol-impaired driving crimes among young people in Canada, 2009-13. Addiction, 2016, 111, 994-1003.	3.3	5
123	Associations between a history of traumatic brain injuries and conduct disorder during youth in a population sample of Canadian adults. Psychiatry Research, 2017, 258, 184-188.	3.3	5
124	Meal regularity is associated with self-esteem among grade 5 children. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2021, 113, 467-475.	4.7	5
125	The OxyContin crisis: Problematisation and responsibilisation strategies in addiction, pain, and general medicine journals. International Journal of Drug Policy, 2013, 24, 402-411.	3.3	4
126	Driving Frequency and Its Impact on Road Rage Offending and Victimization: A View From Opportunity Theory. Violence and Victims, 2013, 28, 602-618.	0.7	4

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
127	Factors Predicting Local Effectiveness of Impaired Driving Laws, British Columbia, Canada. Journal of Studies on Alcohol and Drugs, 2017, 78, 899-909.	1.0	4
128	Traumatic brain injury and hazardous/harmful drinking: Concurrent and single associations with poor mental health and roadway aggression. Psychiatry Research, 2019, 272, 458-466.	3.3	4
129	The "homogamy" of road rage: understanding the relationship between victimization and offending among aggressive and violent motorists. Violence and Victims, 2003, 18, 517-31.	0.7	4
130	An experimental study on perceptions of energy drink ads among youth and young adults in Canada. Appetite, 2020, 146, 104505.	3.7	3
131	Alcohol retail privatisation in Canadian provinces between 2012 and 2017. Is decision making oriented to harm reduction?. Drug and Alcohol Review, 2021, 40, 459-467.	2.1	3
132	Knowledge of, beliefs about, and perceived barriers to the use of the emergency contraception pill among women aged 18-51 in Nova Scotia. Pharmacy Practice, 2011, 9, 148-55.	1.5	3
133	Sexual health among female Aboriginal university students in the Maritime Provinces of Canada: risk behaviours and health services use. Sexual Health, 2016, 13, 35.	0.9	2
134	Alcohol access and purchasing behaviour during <scp>COVID</scp> â€19 pandemic restrictions: An exploration of sociodemographic, health and psychosocial correlates in two Canadian provinces. Drug and Alcohol Review, 2021, , .	2.1	2
135	Self-reported injuries among Canadian adolescents: rates and key correlates. Health Promotion and Chronic Disease Prevention in Canada: Research, Policy and Practice, 2022, 42, 199-208.	1.1	2
136	Reprint of "Media reporting of traffic legislation changes in British Columbia (2010)― Accident Analysis and Prevention, 2016, 97, 335-341.	5.7	1
137	Does the inclusion of vehicle impoundment in provincial short-term administrative driver's license suspension programs reduce total and alcohol-related fatal collisions in Canada?. Traffic Injury Prevention, 2019, 20, 771-776.	1.4	1
138	Characteristics of Canadian Youth Adhering to Physical Activity and Screen Time Recommendations. Journal of School Nursing, 2019, 37, 105984051988118.	1.4	1
139	Prescription medication use as a risk factor for motor vehicle collisions: a responsibility study. Injury Prevention, 2020, 27, injuryprev-2020-043840.	2.4	1
140	Smoking Susceptibility in Canadian Adolescent Electronic-Cigarette Users. Substance Use and Misuse, 2022, , 1-13.	1.4	1
141	Sexual orientation and alcohol-related harms in Canadian youth. Canadian Journal of Public Health, 2018, 109, 233-241.	2.3	0
142	Reply to Beckson et al . (2019): Cannabis, crashes, and blood: challenges for observational research. Addiction, 2020, 115, 590-591.	3.3	0